

## CLAIMS

1. A blue color filter, characterized by containing a first colorant represented by structural formula (1) and a binder resin, and also containing a second colorant that absorbs fluorescence from the first colorant and does not have a fluorescence maximum in a visible wavelength region.

[Structural formula-(1)]

[In structural formula (1), each of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>6</sub> independently represents an optionally substituted hydrogen atom, alkyl group, aryl group, or heterocyclic group, and R<sub>7</sub> represents a chain unsaturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion selected from the group consisting of I<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, PF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, SbF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, BrO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and organic anions.]

2. A blue color filter, characterized by containing a first colorant represented by structural formula (1) and a binder resin, and also containing a second colorant represented by structural formula (2).

[Structural formula (1)]

[In structural formula (1), each of R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>6</sub> independently represents an optionally substituted hydrogen atom, alkyl group, aryl group, or heterocyclic group, and R<sub>7</sub> represents a chain unsaturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion selected from the group consisting of I<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, PF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, SbF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, BrO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and organic anions.]

[Structural formula (2)]

[In structural formula (2), R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group. X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion selected from the group consisting of I<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, PF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, SbF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, BrO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, and organic anions. Y represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom. a represents an integer from 1 to 6.]

3. The blue color filter according to claim 1 or 2, characterized by containing a quencher anion that quenches fluorescence from the first or second colorant.

4. An organic electroluminescent device in which an organic light emitter and color filters are laminated, the organic electroluminescent device characterized in that at least some of the color filters are the blue color filter according to any one of claims 1 through 3.